



General Assembly

February Session, 2012

**Raised Bill No. 5118**

LCO No. 855

\*00855\_\_\_\_\_ENV\*

Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by:  
(ENV)

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECLASSIFICATION OF TRASH-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES AS CLASS I RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subdivisions (26) and (27) of subsection (a) of section 16-1  
2 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the  
3 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

4 (26) "Class I renewable energy source" means (A) energy derived  
5 from solar power, wind power, a fuel cell, methane gas from landfills,  
6 any trash-to-energy facility located in the state, ocean thermal power,  
7 wave or tidal power, low emission advanced renewable energy  
8 conversion technologies, a run-of-the-river hydropower facility  
9 provided such facility has a generating capacity of not more than five  
10 megawatts, does not cause an appreciable change in the river flow, and  
11 began operation after July 1, 2003, or a sustainable biomass facility  
12 with an average emission rate of equal to or less than .075 pounds of  
13 nitrogen oxides per million BTU of heat input for the previous  
14 calendar quarter, except that energy derived from a sustainable  
15 biomass facility with a capacity of less than five hundred kilowatts that  
16 began construction before July 1, 2003, may be considered a Class I

17 renewable energy source, or (B) any electrical generation, including  
18 distributed generation, generated from a Class I renewable energy  
19 source;

20 (27) "Class II renewable energy source" means energy derived from  
21 [a trash-to-energy facility,] a biomass facility that began operation  
22 before July 1, 1998, provided the average emission rate for such facility  
23 is equal to or less than .2 pounds of nitrogen oxides per million BTU of  
24 heat input for the previous calendar quarter, or a run-of-the-river  
25 hydropower facility provided such facility has a generating capacity of  
26 not more than five megawatts, does not cause an appreciable change in  
27 the riverflow, and began operation prior to July 1, 2003;

28 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2012*) Notwithstanding any  
29 provision of the general statutes, any revenue derived from the Class I  
30 renewable energy certificates for a trash-to-energy facility located in  
31 the state shall be dedicated to benefit those municipalities that utilize  
32 such trash-to-energy facility.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	16-1(a)(26) and (27)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	New section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To reclassify the electricity generated by trash-to-energy facilities in the state as a Class I renewable energy source to reflect the value of such electricity and facilities in competitive energy and waste markets and to dedicate revenues derived from such Class I renewable energy certificates for such facilities to the benefit of member towns.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*